

## BIGGEST OUTLAY IN PENSIONS

The U. S. Government Paid  
\$222,129,292.70 During  
Last Fiscal Year  
624,895 PERSONS  
WERE BENEFICIARIES

Ohio Leads With a Total  
of 60,002 Pensioners and  
Pennsylvania Next

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—A record breaking sum in pensions was paid by the federal government during the last fiscal year despite the fact that the number of pensioners was the smallest of any year since 1890.

This was revealed by the annual report of the commissioner of pensions, who said \$222,129,292.70 was paid to 624,895 persons during the year, as compared with \$179,835,328.75 to 656,805 pensioners the year before. The largest number of persons ever on the pension roll was 909,446 in 1902 and they received a total of \$137,502,367.90. Total pensions paid to date on account of the Civil war, the commissioner said was \$5,299,589,509.39 and the total on account of all wars \$5,617,520,402.30, including \$65,211,666.71 on account of the Spanish-American war.

The net reduction in the pensions roll during the year was 22,468, the number of names removed being 32,149, and the number added 9,681.

Ohio led the states with the largest roll, there being 60,002 pensioners drawing \$21,882,300.04. Pennsylvania was second and New York third.

## PNEUMONIA

Call a physician. Immediately begin "emergency" treatment with—

**VICK'S VAPORUB**  
YOUR BODYGUARD—30¢ 60¢ 1.20

## Biliousness

Lowers your spirits, dulls your brain, causes constipation, sick headache, and makes you feel miserable. Clean up your liver; take

## Head's Pills

Made by C. L. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

**EASES A COLD  
WITH ONE DOSE**

"Pape's Cold Compound" Then Breaks  
Up a Cold in a Few  
Hours.

Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all the gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages in the head, stops nose running, relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Clear your congested head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine—insist upon Pape's!—Adv.

## D'ANNUNZIO PLANS FLIGHT TO AMERICA

After the Fiume Situation Has Been  
Adjusted, Says the Poet-  
Soldier of Italy.

Fiume, Dec. 7.—Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio plans to visit America after the Fiume situation has been adjusted, he told the Associated Press to-day. The soldier-aviator-poet declared he would make his trip to the United States by airplane, going by the way of Japan.

"I mean to reach America on wings," he said. "I will fly to America across the Pacific and land on your fair Pacific coast. When my task in Fiume is done and when Fiume is a part of Italy's realm, I am going to Tokyo through the clouds. Then I will look across that vast expanse of the Pacific, lift myself from this earth and start toward your land, your free America, stepping from island to island. It is unfavorable weather now, but it will be favorable in February and if Fiume is ours I will do it then."

To Heal a Cough  
Take HAYES' HEALING HONEY. 35c  
per bottle.—Adv.

## CANCELLING MANY TRAINS

Nearly 300 in New Eng-  
land Will Be Taken  
Off Wednesday

HUNDREDS REMOVED  
IN OTHER SECTIONS

Measures to Conserve Coal  
Went Ahead in Very  
Many Places

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Hundreds of passenger trains were withdrawn from service on the railroads of the country to-day, mostly in the middle west, south and southwest. In accordance with instructions issued last week by the railroad administration and hundreds of other trains had been ordered annulled on Wednesday, chiefly in the east, as a result of the coal miners' strike.

In New England alone orders were sent out to cancel nearly 300 trains on Wednesday, dozens are to be discontinued in Pennsylvania and even Canadian railroads have felt the coal shortage to such an extent that 35 additional passenger trains have been taken off, including the crack Transcontinental Limited of the Canadian Pacific. The reduction of passenger service in the United States since the strike began Nov. 1, amounts to approximately one-third of the total, and in Canada a saving of 324,000 train miles per month has been effected.

Measures to conserve fuel supplies went ahead to-day in nearly every part of the country, despite the fact that the coal shortage is still acute. In Indianapolis to-morrow of Attorney General Palmer and other officials of the department of justice with the heads of the United Mine Workers of America, in an effort to bring about a settlement of the strike.

Many hundred thousand workers were idle to-day on account of closing of non-essential industries from which coal has been withheld by regional committees and the curtailment of business hours in many cities.

Governor Cox of Ohio called off the conference of operators and miners to-day at Columbus, which has attempted to settle the strike in that state. He said the indications were that the controversy "would be settled Tuesday on a nation-wide basis."

Further shipments of coal mined by volunteers in Kansas and Missouri, under protection of troops, were made to-day to points in those states where the shortage was most acute.

Digging of coal by volunteers also was expected to begin to-day in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Montana. In Oklahoma, where martial law prevails in the coal districts, Governor Robertson has begun a crusade against agitators and several men have been arrested, charged with attempting to prevent union miners from returning to work.

At Bear Creek, Mont., when 80 volunteers arrived, accompanied by a detachment of federal troops, electricians and engineers at the mine walked out.

A cold wave, accompanied by snow, prevailed to-day in the Rocky mountain region, making the distribution of the limited coal supply difficult.

Reports from all parts of the central competitive field say that the mines are in readiness to be worked and that production of coal can begin the minute the strike is settled.

In Chicago retail stores, with the exception of grocers and a few others dealing in foods, opened to-day at noon and closed at 6 p. m.

## GIVES \$117,000,000 TO PUBLIC.

Harvard and Tech. Will Receive \$5,000,000 Apiece, Princeton \$15,000,000.

New York, Dec. 8.—Henry Clay Frick, multi-millionaire, ironmaster and collector of art, left all but \$25,000,000 of his vast estate to public, charitable and educational institutions, according to the terms of his will made public here Saturday night.

The value of the public bequests, after \$25,000,000 is set aside for his widow, son and daughter, is \$117,000,000, exclusive of 151 acres of Pittsburgh real estate left for a public park.

The Frick mansion and art collection in this city, valued at approximately \$50,000,000, with an endowment of \$15,000,000 additional to maintain them as "The Frick collection," is given to the public at the termination of Mrs. Frick's life. This makes Mr. Frick's largest single gift to the public total \$65,000,000.

Princeton and Harvard universities and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are bequeathed approximately \$25,000,000, divided so that Princeton will receive about \$15,000,000 and Harvard and Technology each about \$5,000,000.

About \$5,000,000 is left to the educational fund commission of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh institutions to receive bequests amounting to about \$500,000 each.

Approximately \$8,500,000, in addition to her share in the \$25,000,000 left the immediate family, is bequeathed to Miss Helen C. Frick to dispose of along the general lines of public benefit provided for in bequests to public and educational institutions.

## Un-Apple-y For Us.

Adam and Eve, it must be clear, Had not a pedigree; And yet from all the tales we hear They had a family tree.

—Boston Transcript.

## A Guarded Treasure.

Mrs. Naylor—Has your mother got a good girl now, dear?  
Little Miss De Lasse—I desso. Myver won't let her clean the front windows 'frid she'll fall out.—Boston Transcript.

## And Subsequently Born Where?

Des Moines Register—"The next picture was 'Winter Morning,' painted by Everett L. Warner, originally born at Vinton."—Boston Transcript.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Charles H. Little*

## DANDRUFF SOON GETS YOUR HAIR

Let "Danderine" Check Nasty Scurf  
and Stop Hair Falling  
Out.



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications, the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Soon every hair on your scalp shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.—Adv.

## PETROLEUM SAVING URGED BY SEC. LANE

Despite the Optimism Over the Largely  
Increased Sources of Oil Supply  
in the United States.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Fuller utilization of national resources in coal, oil, water power, land and in human beings, is urged by Secretary Franklin K. Lane of the interior department in his annual report. From the observation post that his office affords over varied governmental activities he draws the conclusion that "far beyond all our possessions" is the American man.

In a strong appeal for Americanization and education.

"To him, to his spirit and character, to his skill and intelligence is due all the credit for the land in which we live," Mr. Lane said. "That resource we are neglecting. Twenty-five per cent of the 1,600,000 men between 21 and 31 years of age who were first trained into our army could neither read nor write our language and tens of thousands could not speak it or understand it."

Turning to the motive power facilities of the nation, the report says:

"The measure of a people's industrial capacities seems to be surely fixed by its motive power possibility, and the coal strike has brought concretely before us the disturbing fact that we live virtually by unanimous consent. Let less than one-half of 1 per cent of our population quit their work of digging coal and we are threatened with the combined horrors of pestilence and famine."

Mr. Lane asks adequate provision to collect statistical information about the industry, paving the way to better utilization of fuel in future.

Consideration of water power and petroleum deposits takes Mr. Lane to the wider spaces of the West. He states that 20 per cent of the available horsepower in the nation lies west of the Mississippi, and places the total oil production in 1918 at 356,000,000 barrels. Passage of public land leasing legislation will make available further rich supplies, he says, and eventually the deposits of oil shale "can be made to yield vastly more oil than has been found in pools or sands."

"Yet with all the optimism that can be justified," the report says, "I would urge a policy of saving as to petroleum that should be rigid in the extreme. If we are long to enjoy the benefits of a petroleum age, we must save this oil."

Ships using fuel oil should be equipped with internal combustion motors, Mr. Lane believes, and not be allowed to burn oil to make steam. A foreign oil supply should also be sought and diplomatic and industrial means used to develop it.

A new basis for the operation of the reclamation service, which has chiefly been occupied in western states with a total of 1,602,000 acres made irrigable, is suggested.

"The day has come when it (reclamation) must be nationalized and extended to all parts of the republic," Mr. Lane says. "To the deserts of the West we have brought the creative touch of water, and we must find a way to go on with this work. But it is of equal importance that we should liberate rich areas now held in bondage by the swamp, convert millions of acres of idle cut-over lands to profitable use, and raise from the dead the once vigorous agricultural life of our abandoned farms."

This does not mean more federal appropriations, the report explains, but assistance to local districts which will provide funds by pledging the value of lands within them.

Mr. Lane says that 150,000 demobilized soldiers have applied for public lands. He reasserts his belief that the government is justified in doing for soldiers what it would do for no other class, as he has proposed in pending measures.

The Alaska railroad, Secretary Lane says, has been well and solidly built, for "as little money as private parties could build it." Though total costs have been rising, due to general price situation, the report places expenditures at \$70,000 and \$80,000 per main line mile so far as compared to \$151,000 per mile reached recently by some private roads in the United States.

In a summary of the department's work the report shows that the Osage tribe of Indians collected last year \$17,000,000 in returns from oil and gas, and leases. Up in Alaska, the department mined 55,300 tons of coal. In Washington, the patent office issued 37,259 grants to inventors, while the pension office paid out \$222,129,292 to veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars.

At the national parks 755,527 visitors were recorded during the year and questions as diverse as the feeding of elk in Wyoming and the control of volcanic gases around Hawaiian volcanoes came up for settlement.

On irrigated lands last year, \$66,000,000 in agricultural products were grown, and Mr. Lane remarks that a federal expenditure of \$100,000,000 has added close to \$500,000,000 to the tax valuation of western states. The Salt River project of Arizona, where crop values totalled \$18,188,000, was the banner producer of the reclamation service.

## U. S. WOUNDED POORLY FED

Charge Made by Congress-  
man Johnson of South  
Dakota

AFTER PAYING VISIT  
TO FORT SHERIDAN

Johnson Declares Patients  
Are Fed Under Conditions  
"Worse Than in France"

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Charges that wounded soldiers in the army hospital at Fort Sheridan are being improperly fed were made in a telegram sent by Congressman Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota to Secretary of War Baker, made public to-day, demanding an immediate investigation. Congressman Johnson visited the hospital yesterday, he said, and asserted that patients were fed under conditions "worse than any in France."

## SOLVED THE RIDDLE OF ANCIENT TIME

Sir Ernest Rutherford Is Alleged to  
Have Obtained the Secret of  
Transmutation of Matter.

Paris, Dec. 8.—(Havas).—Sir Ernest Rutherford, since 1907 Langworthy professor and director of physical laboratories at the University of Manchester, has solved the riddle of transmutation of matter, the secret sought by the ancient alchemists, according to the Matin.

Sir Ernest Rutherford is one of the best known physicists in the world, holding degrees from upwards of a dozen universities in the old and new worlds, and having received medals of honor from a number of institutions of higher learning. Sir Ernest has devoted much attention in recent years to radio activity and written a number of books on the phenomena, radio substances and their radiations.

Germ diseases kill off more people than the deadliest wars, says the United States public health service. In 1917 pneumonia and tuberculosis killed 233,000 Americans, more than seven times the number killed in action in France.

## NAME "BAYER" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Safely Stop Colds as Told in "Bayer Packages."



To break up a cold in the head, neck, back, or any part of the body, be sure you take only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with the safety "Bayer Cross" on them. This is the genuine Aspirin, proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years.

You must say "Bayer"—Don't merely ask for Aspirin Tablets. Then you can take them without fear, to relieve your Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuritis, and Pains generally.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost only a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacoeacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

## TWENTY OF CREW STILL MISSING

Following the Blowing Up of the Lib-  
erty Glo in the North Sea  
Last Week.

The Hague, Sunday, Dec. 7.—Twenty members of the crew of the American steamer Liberty Glo, which struck a mine off Terschelling last week, are still unaccounted for. The vessel broke in two after she had been beached off Ameland light. A Dutch lifeboat arrived in Terschelling Sunday with the captain, engineer and baker of the Liberty Glo. They stuck to the ship when the other members of the crew took to the boats.

Twenty of the crew reached the Island of Schiermonnikoog in two boats, but 20 others are still missing. One report indicates that half of the Liberty Glo is stuck in the sand while the other half is floating to sea.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.—Adv.

## THE LATE PASSENGER TRAIN.

Railroad Administration Stimulating  
an "On Time" Movement.

The movement started by Regional Director Winchell of the southern region to stimulate rivalry between the different railroads in running passenger trains on time has been broadened by the railroad administration, which is now giving publicity to data regarding the "on time" records in the different regions. The statistics for August show that in that month 320,718 passenger trains were operated on 156 roads and that of this number 226,184 or 83 per cent, arrived at their final terminals on time. In September, 317,742 trains were operated, of which 74.3 per cent arrived on time. In August the worst record was made in the Pocomtong region, in which only 74.3 per cent of the trains were on time, while the best was made in the Allegheny region, in which 88.1 per cent were on time. In September the Pocomtong region showed a great improvement, with 84.5 per cent on time. The poorest record made in September was that of the southwestern region, with 77.3 per cent of its trains on time, and the best was that of the Allegheny region, with 88.7 per cent on time.

The improvement in the general results in September as compared with August is gratifying, but the total showing made is by no means satisfactory. In September one passenger train in every six run on the railways of the United States was on time in reaching its final terminal. In 1917 the average number of passengers carried per train was 65. In view of the large increase of passenger business since then, and especially of curtailment of passenger train service, it is safe to estimate that the average number of passengers carried per train in September, 1919, was 75. The number of trains late in that month was 50,034. This means that in that month at least 3,750,000 people were inconvenienced, delayed and perhaps caused loss by delayed passenger trains.

As a matter of fact, the number was much larger, since a train which is late at its terminal usually has been late at intermediate stations. Every one of those people helped to make public opinion regarding railroad operation and probably none of them helped to make it more friendly to government operation.

The late passenger train as an American institution cannot, however, be attributed to government operation. It was very frequently in evidence under private operation—perhaps as frequently as it has been under government operation. The railroad administration deserves great credit for stimulating the movement for getting passenger trains on an "on time" basis, and it is to be hoped that after the railways are returned to private operation the companies will continue the efforts now being made to cause all trains to be run more nearly in accordance with their published schedules.—Railway Age.

## Good Looking Over- coats

You'll find plenty of them here; they will make a good-looking man look his best; they'll do the same for any man, no matter how he is constructed. We have many different styles and it would be a pity if we all had to wear the same type of overcoat.

## Hart Schaffner & Marx

made these overcoats. You won't fully know how good they are until you see them; it doesn't cost anything but a little time to do that. You may not want to buy one; that is your business.

Glad to have you come in and look 'em over, anyway.

## Moore & Owens

## "Mild and Spectacular" Wars.

In the annual report of the war department, compiled under the authority of the secretary of war and in its principal text commonly ascribed to that official, who at the moment happens to be Newton D. Baker, this strange passage has a place:

"There is glory left in the career and the sacrifice of the soldier, but the mild and spectacular contests of an earlier age have become a stern and cruel business, and while there is cheerful willingness to encounter the privations and make the sacrifices which war demands, the men of the American army are abreast with enlightened men everywhere in the hope that more humane and rational processes of adjustment will supersede the waste and loss of armed conflict."

What did Mr. Baker have in mind when he wrote of an era in which the "contests" were "mild and spectacular"?

So far as American history is concerned, Valley Forge does not bring to mind a "mild and spectacular" contest; the Indian wars were not "mild and spectacular"; Andersonville was not "mild and spectacular"; the Wilderness was not "mild and spectacular"; the sufferings of our men in the Spanish war, abroad and in the camps in this country, and in the pacification of the Philippines, were not "mild and spectacular."

Mr. Baker is too accomplished an artist with tongue and pen to find it necessary to disparage the endurance and fortitude of the heroes of the past for the purpose of doing justice to the brave men of to-day. He should tell his countrymen exactly which struggles before the world war were, in his judgment, "mild and spectacular."—New York Sun.

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NEW ENGLAND'S LEADING CIGAR  
FAMOUS FOR ITS QUALITY  
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## Holiday Goods

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Lee and Clara B. Shortt  
Marshfield, Vt.

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